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It will be fair and warmer today.

SPRING AND FEVER.

In another column attention is called to the existence of typhoid fever. Proper sanitation and the observance of hygienic rules will lessen any danger that exists. Spring is the season of hope, and in one direction in particular it should be the time for vigorous action. It is these days of deceptive weather which are especially disastrous in producing a receptivity for the countless hordes of bacteria and disease germs which surround the best regulated communities. Custom has made this the time for house-cleaning, and scrubbing brushes and whitewash now rightly reign supreme. Many are the drains in this city which would be better for a thorough overhauling, and far from scarce are the spots where the absence of disinfectants endangers public health. The river water can be purified and made more wholesome by boiling. Common safety demands common caution and cleanliness. Let it be observed.

BASIS OF BI-METALLISM.

"The course to be taken by the leading governments in the way of establishing bi-metallism upon a broad international basis," says Henry Clews, "is perhaps by far the most important factor at present affecting the financial markets of the world. The chances of efficient action being taken perhaps depend chiefly upon the attitude assumed at the beginning by the parties initiating the proposed conference. Two distinct formulations of objects and methods might prejudice the chances for getting the governments together, and much diplomatic prudence may therefore be required in the first steps. It would seem, however, that there is more than a fair chance for the calling of a conference; for the favorable disposition of England is unquestionable, and the president of the Bank of Germany has declared that Germany would follow England in the matter; and the co-operation of those two countries being assured, all other really needful alliances would follow as a matter of course. It is hardly needful to say that the success of such a conference would give an impetus to confidence and to enterprise the whole world over, and in no country more so than in the United States. The effect would be especially important as a means of restoring foreign confidence in such of our securities as are not made payable specifically in gold.

TRUTH IS BETTER.

In justice to Henry George, who is really a high-minded, honorable gentleman, it may be stated that the bequest made to him in furtherance of his single tax theory by George Hutchins of New Jersey, was never received nor applied by him. The story in brief is that this disciple of George's, by and with the consent of his wife, willed two-thirds of his estate to Mr. George and the remaining third to his wife. When the estate was settled up, it netted but little more than \$6000. Mr. George immediately took steps to relinquish his share to the widow, but the relatives of the deceased stepped in and insisted on the provision of the will being carried out. A law suit followed, which has lasted now about seven years, and nearly swallowed up the estate. The residue goes to the widow, with the exception of \$186, which Mr. George will use in circulating his works, the profits arising, however, he proposes to give to the widow.

SUNDAY OPENING.

Whether, or not, the World's Columbian Exposition should be closed on Sunday, has become a question of national import. Those who are clamoring for its closure on Sunday are the more vehement. Those who think differently with some few exceptions are not generally aroused. Inasmuch as the people of Chicago have been deprived of one of the grandest recreation grounds on the continent, and in the light of the known fact that Jackson park was a resort to which thousands flocked every fair Sunday, it would seem as if now that it is devoted to a different purpose and they are denied their accustomed right, the Fair should be opened. On the other hand a proper observance of the Sabbath is not only commendable, but in line with Christian teaching. Why not compromise the matter by opening the Fair from 1 to 6. This would not interfere with Sabbath devotion.

TRUTH SCARCELY.

J. S. Harris president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, says in The Forum: "Strikes and trusts are the clumsy attempts of the giants, Labor and Capital, to carve out each a world in which he shall be sole lord." This is a truism arising from a condition, largely brought about by the aggression of capital. The opposing forces are named, and their clumsy tools with which they wage war upon each other held up to view. But the European and to which he points—"co-operation"—most in the nature of things always remain European. The one can never be

less than master nor the other greater than servant. Co-operation would mean equality. Equality would destroy existing relations and "work" would be followed in the field, while equality stalked disdainfully to penury and starvation.

HUNGET DAHOMEANS.

A Paris paper, the *Saleil*, says the Dahomeans, who are the notorious man-hunters of Africa, are about to start on their annual expedition in quest of victims for the slaughter, termed by them "customs," at which hundreds are sacrificed to propitiate their fetich gods. Other hundreds not so sacrificed are termed "laborers," and as such are sold, in spite of the efforts of French and English authorities to suppress the slave trade, to known slave-traders. The same authority charges that the company building the Congo railway is one of King Behanzin's best customers. If this be true, it is probable that no superhuman efforts are put forth to stop the annual assault and slaughter.

Tax free wool bill passed the house by a vote of 194 to 60. This was expected but the unexpected always happens and in this instance there is no exception to note. Two Wisconsin democrats and one Kansas farmer alliance member voted with the republicans.

It is claimed the bill will not be called up in the senate until after tariff bills are presented, when all will be returned to the house together.

DETERMINED efforts will be made to prove that Deeming, the Australian murderer, is irresponsible, and therefore that his revolting crimes shall go unpunished. If he were arraigned in Michigan, he would be unconcerned on the subject, for whether responsible or irresponsible, the state would feed, shelter and clothe for the term of his natural life.

One of the disturbing schemes in the political arena lies limp and motionless. It never had a distinct principle nor a declaration of worthy objects—it was but a covert, a refuge, for disgruntled and disappointed sore-heads. The people's party as a political organization is too insignificant to cut any figure in the future.

Congress has received the report of the committee on rivers and harbors. It is interesting to the people of this city because it carries no appropriation for the improvement of Grand river, owing primarily to the failure of some body in filing estimates and survey in time for consideration.

In the Norfolk gentleman, whose interview is printed this morning, states the truth, and there is no reason to doubt, Norfolk is something more than some "peanuts" in the way of commercial importance, although peanuts constitute one of its greatest commercial factors.

JUDGE LONGNECKER of Chicago thrashed an impudent reporter named Salt for lying about him. When the reporter gathered himself together in a confused mass in the center of the street he imagined for the time being that he was literally the "salt of the earth."

CONGRESSMAN WEADOCK has secured the passage of a resolution authorizing the placing of a statue of Pere Marquette in statutory hall in the capitol at Washington. The memory of the great missionary will now sink into comparative oblivion.

JERRY SIMPSON is out for "absolute free trade." He will be out for office again this fall and will, no doubt, chase after it in silk hose. If he does "Jerry" will be "out for keeps" with his wiry-whiskered constituents.

When the smoke shall have cleared away from the skirmish line, it will be discovered that all the republicans and many of the democratic states are preparing to swing in line behind Rhode Island.

DR. PARKHURST has unconsciously made slumming a popular duty and given the baldheaded hypocrites a good foundation for excuse when caught in questionable society.

MR. PARKBRIDGE, a Chicago speculator in wheat, has again demonstrated his ability to out-gamble the horde of tricksters which infests the board of trade's wheat pits.

This being holy week, business will suffer to a greater or less extent. Next week we shall have the enthusiasm and stimulation following Easter.

THERE are hopeful indications that the iron business will be stimulated and become easy at the beginning of summer trade.

MONEY is easy in England, but the subjects of the queen are constantly coming to this country to get it.

When is the enterprising man to take hold of the project of building woolen mills in this city?

"WHALEBACK" CARS are to be built to compete with the lake carriers of that name.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

A new book from the pen of Max O'Reil is announced by the Cassell Publishing company. It bears the startling title "English Phrases, French Crocodiles, and other Anglo-French Typical Characters." Max O'Reil dedicates this new and lively volume "To Jonathan," to whom he says: "I have drawn a few sketches for you. Perhaps they will show you that people can be happy without rolling in wealth or living in a furnace." The book is about the same size as "Jonathan and His Continent," and is packed full of bright stories and witty epigrams.

Messrs. Charles L. Webster & Co. are pleased to announce for early publication a collective volume of William Sharp's poems, to be entitled "Flower of the Violets: Romantic Ballads and Sonnets of Roma." This will contain the poems in Mr. Sharp's latest books

of verse, heretofore published only in England and now entirely out of print. His collaboration with Blanche Willis Howard in the novel "A Fellow and His Wife," has made his name familiar to American readers.

"On the Rack," a novel, by William C. Hudson (Barley North), author of the "Diamond Buttons," is announced by the Cassell Publishing company. This is one of Mr. Hudson's lively detective stories. It is full of action and exciting incident. It begins by finding the dead body of a man in the streets of New York and the hunt for his murderer. The plot is most ingenious and is worked out in entirely new lines.

"In a Steamer Chair, and Other Ship-board Stories," by Robert Barr (Luke Sharp), will soon be issued in Cassell's Sunshine Series. Mr. Robert Barr is the latest, but not the least, of American humorists. He won his spurs on the Detroit Free Press, to which he contributed as "Luke Sharp," and now he is in England associated with the youngest of English humorists, Jerome K. Jerome, in the editorship of The Idler.

In view of the abusive dispatch concerning the German emperor and Poulney Bigelow, called by Edmund Yates from London, Messrs. Charles L. Webster & Co. desire to call special attention to Mr. Bigelow's able defense of the old prince, soon to be issued in their "Fiction, Fact and Fancy Series," as "The German Emperor and His Eastern Neighbors."

The American Academy of Political and Social Science has lately published a monograph by Professor Charles DeGarmo on "Ethical Training in the Public Schools." It is an argument to show that the public school can be made a profitable factor in the moral development of the scholars, not necessarily by religious instruction in the schools, but by the daily discipline of the school and the careful instruction in literature, history, economics and social and political science.

The April Arena is rich in able, thoughtful papers. Its table of contents is as varied as it is inviting, as will be noted from the following: "Vital Statistics of the Negro," by Frederick L. Hoffman. "The Money Question," by the Hon. John Davis, M. C. "Volapuk, the World Language," by Alfred Post. "The Speaker in England and America," by Henry George. "National Views of Hesperus and Hell," by George St. Clair. "The Farmers' Alliance and its Leaders," by Annie L. Diggs (Illustrated by two full-page portraits and four smaller photographs). "Pontifex M. ximus," by W. D. McCracken. "A Remarkable Psychological Experience," by Louise Chandler Moulton. "How Uncle Notto-was Squashed the Indictment," a southern character sketch, by Will Allen. Part IV of "The Spoil of Office," by Hamlin Garland. "Two Hours in the Social Cellar," by E. O. Flower.

Selected poems. By Walt Whitman. "Fiction, Fact, and Fancy Series," edited by Arthur Steadman. New York: Charles L. Webster & Co. Cloth, 75 cents. This edition of Mr. Whitman's poems is, on his part, a concession to friendship. He has not abandoned his position, but has yielded to urgent request. Several eclectic editions of "Leaves of Grass" have been issued in England and Scotland, most of them with his half-willing consent. Here, where he can assert his rights, he never has permitted one such to appear.

Fourteen years ago a book was published which caused an instant sensation among the reading public, and made its authoress, a young Brooklyn girl, one of the foremost of living American writers. That book was "The Leavenworth Case," and since writing it Anna Katherine Green has been preparing her literary methods for a story, "Cynthia Wakeham's Money," which she believes, even now, "The Leavenworth Case" in popularity, and which began in the New York Ledger's Easter number, dated April 9.

The April issue of the Art Interchange contains many suggestions and designs, both in color and in black and white, that are suitable for the decoration of Easter eggs, cards, etc. A very charming color supplement shows the head of a sweet little girl in a cowl; the little Friar, as she is called, is destined to be a very popular young lady. A second color supplement shows Pan, and a third is filled with a charming arrangement of butterflies. There are besides black and white supplements, filled with beautiful designs for China painting and embroidery. A particularly pretty pattern is the Italian Renaissance—embroidery design—which shows cherubs' heads.

AMUSEMENTS.

The chairs in the Wonderland theater have been sold to the opera house in Fenton, Mich. The scenery will be shipped to Reading, Pa., where it will be used in the leading opera house of that place. It would have indeed been an improvement on the scenery now used in Powers' grand, and owner Powers could have secured it at a bargain.

Agnes Wallace Villa began a week's engagement at Redmond's last evening in "The World Against Her," a play which was well liked here last season. There will be occasion to say more about its treatment and the cast tomorrow.

Only six more weeks of the theatrical season remain. The bookings at Powers' are scattering, while Redmond's is booked full until and including the week of May 9.

The only attraction at Powers' this week, which is holy week, will be Chas. A. Gardner in "Captain Karl," next Saturday evening.

The Ida Van Cortland company occupied the boxes at Redmond's last night.

A new line of specialties is promised at Smith's this week.

Republican Congressional Convention. A republican convention of the Fifth Congressional district of Michigan will be held in the court room, in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Tuesday, April 12, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., for choosing two delegates and two alternate delegates to the national convention, to be held at Minneapolis June 12, 1892, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be considered.

According to a rule heretofore adopted, the several counties of the district will be entitled to the same number of delegates as in the last republican state convention. viz: Kent, 4; Leelanau, 1; Ottawa, 1. By order of the Fifth district republican congressional committee. DWIGHT COLE, Secretary.

Republican State Convention. A state convention of the republicans of Michigan will be held at Grand Rapids, Mich., on Thursday, April 14, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating delegates to the national convention, to be held at Minneapolis June 12, 1892, and for the purpose of selecting a chairman of the state central committee and members thereof from each congressional district, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be considered.

Under the authority of the national convention, the delegates to the state convention shall be chosen at the following places: Kent, 4; Leelanau, 1; Ottawa, 1. By order of the Fifth district republican congressional committee. DWIGHT COLE, Secretary.

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has very likely gotten the summer when poking his nose into hollow trees looking for the honey of wild bees seen some place that will suit him, and to this he goes straightway. The tree must be a large one, and he will not select it unless there is a space with plenty of room where the snow or rain cannot reach him. This secured, he bundles himself together, his head on his paws, closes his eyes, and remains in this posture till "those blotted motions of the spring" tell that "the year has turned." Then he drags himself out and begins his struggle for an existence.

Sometimes, however, when lying in this stupor, loud sounds startle him, and his tree castle shakes; this is when the lumbermen have found him, and are assaulting the tree with their axes. He seldom escapes, and if he does he will surely die in the snowy forest unless he can find another home.

COAL GAS IN LATIN AMERICA.

Places Where Immense Profits Are Made on Fuel. It is singular that so rich and large a city as Mexico, with 400,000 inhabitants, should have only one small gas works, and make its gas from resin and wood at a price equal to \$3 per 1,000 feet. Nicaragua has no gas works at all, since it would be too expensive. Coal is worth \$5 on the coast.

Further south, in Buenos Ayres, is a different state of affairs; the city has 500 miles of gas piping and one gas company makes 14 per cent. profit on its stock. The price is \$3.50 per 1,000 feet. The coal comes from Cardiff, Wales, of which the freight is from \$5 to \$8 per ton, and the coal costs from \$15 to \$15 per ton. This seems the price generally throughout South America, and the wonder now is justified, why Americans do not step in and take away the trade from the British. Our state department has issued a special number of Consular Reports on illuminating gas from which he above data are gleaned.

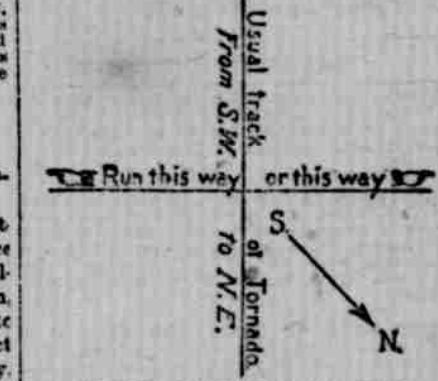
THE DEADLY TORNADO.

Some Pointers of Value to Those Living Where It Prevails.

The month of April opened with storms in the west over a wider area than has been known for many years, and from Lake Michigan almost to the Rocky mountains there were many lines of destruction. The people have not yet learned how to guard against these destructive phenomena, though scientific men think that much may be done in that direction. They are called cyclones, but are in fact tornadoes and hurricanes, as the cyclone occurs only on the ocean.

Their causes are plain enough: a vast stretch of country without mountains and a climate in which extreme heat often prevails for several days. America is thus the natural home of the tornado, while Europe is exempt because mountain chains extend in nearly all directions from the central upheaval, so to speak. In the United States for the same reason West Virginia is exempt, and Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky nearly so; but as soon as we pass the southern limit of the higher Alleghenies we find a broad tornado belt from central Mississippi to North Carolina.

Lieutenant John P. Finley, of the United States army, has compiled the results of observations for two centuries and presented a map of storms which is in the highest degree suggestive. The storm center of the United States is thus



HOW TO DODGE THE AIR FURY.

[From Lieutenant Finley's book.] shown to be in northwest Missouri and the adjacent regions. In southeastern Missouri and the neighboring portion of Arkansas, on the other hand, such storms are very rare, even as low an elevation as that of the Ozarks giving great protection. It is much more to the purpose to learn from Lieutenant Finley (and many people had already learned it by observation) that tornadoes and hurricanes can generally be foreseen and to a great extent escaped.

The key facts are these: They almost invariably travel from south of west to north of east, their track is generally very narrow and they are preceded by signs which any intelligent person can recognize. First there is a dead and sultry calm, usually with puffs of hot wind as if from a furnace. When this has lasted an hour or so clouds "boiling up like muddy water" are seen in the southwest; above them the clouds are sometimes gray and sometimes like the smoke from a burning building. In either case the general appearance is so unusual as to be alarming.

It is then time to get into your "storm pit," if you have one, or into the cellar and close into its southwest corner. But generally the open air is best, for if the coming terror is a funnel shaped hurricane it is very rarely more than a few rods wide. If you see that it is coming on like a narrow column of cloud then run to the northwest or southeast. Never in any other direction. The "funnel" may always be avoided thus, but in the case of a tornado the "storm pit" is your refuge.

Presented to the Queen.

The presentation to Queen Victoria by Mrs. Juliana Richards Carson, an American lady, of Frank G. Carpenter's historic painting, "International Arbitration," and its acceptance by her majesty with every indication of sincere pleasure, are strains indicating that the winds of public opinion are setting in the direction of arbitration as a substitute for war. The incident is also noteworthy from the fact that it tends to knit together more closely the two great English speaking nations of the world. The painting contains the portraits of Earl Ripon, Sir Stafford Northcote, Sir John Macdonald, Sir Edward Thornton, Professor Montague Bernard and Lord Alfred Tenterden, commissioners on the part of the British government.



MRS. CARSON.

and Secretary of State Hamilton Fish, Justice Nelson, General Schenck, Attorney General E. D. Hear, Benjamin Williams and Hon. Bancroft Davis, United States commissioners, who signed the treaty for the settlement of the Alabama claims in 1871.

Mrs. Carson's gift to the queen has been transferred from Buckingham palace and now hangs on the walls of St. George's hall, which is the official designation of the banquet room of Windsor castle. "International Arbitration" is, however, worthy of praise apart from the lesson taught by it. The execution is said by competent critics to be remarkably good, and as a work of art alone it is highly commendable. The artist, Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, won fame some years ago as the painter of the picture commemorating President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation. This work now hangs in the national Capitol and is greatly admired by visitors. Mrs. Carson's thoughtfulness in securing "International Arbitration" for the purpose of presenting it to the queen on behalf of American women has been commended everywhere.

Paragon of Filial Piety.

Filial piety is the special virtue of China and Japan. From it springs loyalty to the emperor, who is regarded as "the father and mother of his people." There are no greater favorites with the Japanese than the "Four and twenty Paragons of Filial Piety," whose acts of virtue are the subject of Chinese legends.

One of the paragons had a cruel step-mother who was very fond of fish. Never rejecting at her cruel treatment of him, he lay down on the frozen surface of a lake. The warmth of his body melted a hole in the ice, at which two carp came up to breathe; these he caught and took home to his stepmother.

Another paragon, a boy with a most sensitive skin, insisted on sleeping with any covering at night, so that the mosquitoes should fasten on him, while his parents slumbered undisturbed.

Another, who was of the female sex, clung to the jaws of a tiger which was about to devour her father until the latter had escaped.

The droplet of all these stories is that of Rorashi. This paragon, though seventy years old, used to dress in baby's clothes and crawl about on the floor. His object was to delude his parents, who were really over ninety years of age, into the idea that they could not be so very old after all, as they had such an exceedingly infantile son!

The Japanese consider that one of the gravest dangers to the future welfare of their country arises from the importation of our less patriarchal western ideas.—Youth's Companion.

The Old Constitution.

The Constitution originally carried forty-four guns. A particularly interesting history is connected with this ship. During the war with the Barbary powers in 1803 she was Commodore Preble's flagship in the Mediterranean and played a conspicuous part during the whole war. Lieutenant Wadsworth, who was blown up before Tripoli in the ill fated Intrepid, was one of the officers of the Constitution. In the course of the war with England in 1812 the English papers laughed at the Constitution and spoke of her as "a bundle of pine boards sailing under a bit of striped bunting." But when under Captain Hull she captured the English frigate, the Guerriere, a vessel of nearly equal force, the people who had before ridiculed her called her "one of the staunchest vessels afloat." A few months after this victory the Constitution, then commanded by Captain Bainbridge, compelled one of the finest frigates in the British navy, the Java, to strike its colors.—Harper's Young People.

Old Wedding Rings.

Speaking of wedding rings, we learn that these important symbols have not always been manufactured from the precious metal, gold. We are told that in lieu of a ring the church key has often been used, and Walpole tells of an instance where a curtain ring was employed. The Duke of Hamilton fell violently in love with the younger of the celebrated Misses Gunning at a party in Lord Chesterfield's house that two days after he sent for a person to perform the marriage ceremony; but as the duke had neither license nor ring, the clergyman refused to act.

Nothing daunted, Hamilton declared he would send for the archbishop. At last they were married with a ring of the bed curtain at 12:30 at night at Mayfair chapel. Forgetful bridegrooms have been reduced to greater straits than this even; in one instance a leather ring had on the spur of the moment to be cut out of a piece of kid from the bride's glove.—Finger Ring Lore.

To Make Life's Burden Easy.

"You don't look happy," said one woman meeting another recently. "I'm not. Life is a burden," was the prompt reply. "I'm taking old liver of three times a day. My vile taste is never absent from me, the horrors of the dream past are not forgotten before the dread of the dream future is upon me." The unhappy condition thus ingenuously recited might have been much mitigated by taking the objectionable medicine in tomato catchup or by eating a bit of fresh orange peel before and after the dose.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Only the Author.

Henry Gray Carleton, the author of "The Princess of Erie," stood in front of the box office of the Boston Museum last Monday evening when a middle aged woman cooed him in this manner: "Is this a good play?" "I have heard people say it was." "Have you seen it?" "Oh, yes, several times." "And you really think it is a good play?" "Yes, I can recommend it."

She stepped to the box office and purchased three seats. In the morning Mr. Carleton had stepped inside the theater, and when the women came along with her two friends she again cooed him: "Are these good seats?" she inquired. "Well, they are not the best in the house, but they are not bad seats, by any means." "Will you please show me where they are; you are one of the others, are you not?" "No, madam; I am only the author of the play."

And the three women disappeared like dissolving views behind the heavy curtains.—Boston Herald.